

2

Capital Grocery

The Liberal
Grocery.

109 E. SIXTH ST.

Quality is the basis on
which we figure values.

Confidence a trust we
do not abuse.

The Leading Bargain
makers of the west and
fearless plungers in the
war of figures.

80 lbs Brown Sugar.....	\$1 00
Fresh country Eggs per doz.....	9c
Best Ginger Snaps per lb.....	4c
No. 1 sugar cured Hams per lb.....	12 1/2c
Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon per lb.....	12
Dry Salt Meat per lb.....	8 1/2c
Large choice Potatoes per bu.....	55
8 lbs Gloss Starch.....	25
12 lbs Sal Soda.....	25
Large pail choice family White Flour.....	45
Extra family Mackerel per kit.....	80
Extra choice dried Apricots per lb.....	10
5 cans Oysters.....	25
1 gal best table Syrup.....	80
8 lbs Baking Chocolate.....	1 00
2 doz choice Lemons.....	35

We can save you from 10c to 20c
per sack on Flour.

50 lbs best Flour in the world.....	75
50 lbs Shawnee county Flour.....	65
10 lb pail choice family Lard.....	90
5 lb pail choice family Lard.....	45
3 lb pail choice family Lard.....	30
5-10c can Lye.....	20
Bottle Bleaching Sc, Toilet Soap 1 1/2c	
Laundry Soap 2 1/2c, Lemon Extract 4c	
Vanilla Extract 4c, 20c Scrub Brush 5c	
2 spoons Thread 5c, Machine Oil 8c	
4 1/2 gal keg Honey Drip Syrup.....	\$1 25
5 gal keg Pure Cider Vinegar.....	1 25
5 cans best Peaches.....	65
5 cans best Peas.....	65

Out of town customers
notice our prices on flour,
also on keg syrup, these
prices ought to please
you.

S. SPROAT,
The Capital Grocery.

MRS. CLEVELAND FAVORS IT

The Plan to Have Col. Denby's Son
Succeed Him at Chinese Court.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—An interesting
story comes from Evansville, Ind., to the
effect that the United States is likely to
have a new minister to China.

Col. Charles Denby, the present repre-
sentative at the court of Peking, has been
there almost ten years, and as a diplomat
he is a distinguished success. Early in
his official life he gained the confidence
of the great Chinese
premier and Viceroy Li Hung Chang,
and today is the most popular of all the
foreign representatives at the imperial
court. But Col. Denby is no longer in
his youth. He would be glad to come
home and enjoy his well won ease if he
can be succeeded by the person he thinks
best qualified to be his successor—his
son, Charles Denby, jr., now secretary of
the legation at the Chinese capital.

When Colonel Denby was appointed
American minister to China he asked
that this son be made secretary of the
legation. Young Denby had just been
graduated from Princeton and was
about beginning the study of
law. On his arrival he began to study
Chinese, not only the vernacular, or every
day speech of the people, but the court
language as well.

Ten years of close study has made him
one of the few Europeans in the
diplomatic service who are proficient in
both tongues. In fact, so well does he
understand the court language that our
legation does not require an interpreter.
He is also very much persona grata at
the palace, as his father is.

When President Harrison came into
office Li Hung Chang instructed the
Chinese minister here to say that the
emperor would be personally gratified if
Colonel Denby could be continued as the
American minister at Peking. Of course
he remained.

If Charles Denby, jr., can be named as
his father's successor Colonel Denby will
probably resign next June. The Indiana
legation—so far as it has been
consulted—will not object to the
appointment, and as Secretary
Gresham and Denby have been friends
from their youth and served together as
colonels of Indiana regiments in the
same division in the late war, it is prob-
able the head of the state department
will favor the promotion of his old
friend's son, and especially as he seems
well fitted for the place.

In any event, Charles Denby, jr., will
come home in the spring, for he is to
marry Miss Martha Orr, of Evansville,
when the roses bloom. Miss Orr
made the tour around the world with ex-
ecutives and Mrs. John W. Foster and
gave her a charming surprise on
our arrival at Peking, when young Denby
did not know she was within eight thou-
sand miles of the Chinese capital.

When Mrs. Cleveland was told this
story she announced herself as strongly
in favor of Mr. Denby's promotion.
And so he may get the place in spite
of his youth.

A Nobby Suit
Made to your order at Olof Ekberg's
716 Kansas ave.

We put on sew neckbands on shirts,
Peelless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114
West Eighth street.

also sells up the Peelless.

OWN THEIR HOMES.

Half the Families of United
States are Proprietors.

Results of First Investigation
of Farm Ownership.

MEAN VALUES \$3,444.

Farm Incumbrances Are 85 Per
Cent of Their Value.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The census
office gave to the public yesterday
the principal results of the investi-
gation of farmer home proprietor-
ship in all of the states and territo-
ries. This is the first investigation of
the kind ever conducted in any coun-
try. Out of the 12,690,152 families in
the whole country almost 48 per cent
own their farms and homes, and the
rest hire. Of the families owning
farms and homes almost 28 per cent
have incumbrances and over 72 per
cent have no incumbrance. The num-
ber of resident owners of land in the
United States is 6,005,417, to which
must be added any land owners who
may be living in tenant families. The
farm families number 4,676,174, of
which 68 per cent own their homes,
and others hire. Of the owning fami-
lies over 28 per cent have incum-
brances on their farms. In 1890, 25.55
per cent of the farms were hired, and
in the cities that contain over 100,000
population there are 1,948,834
home families, of which almost 23 per
cent own and 77 per cent hire, while
of the owning families 38 per cent
own subject to incumbrance. Among
the cities having 100,000 population
and over New York has the highest
percentage of home tenancy, nearly
93.67; Boston is next with 81.57 per
cent; Brooklyn third, with 81.44 per
cent; Jersey City, 81.20 per cent, and
Cincinnati, 80.82 per cent. The per-
centage for Baltimore is 73.94; Buf-
falo, 60.93; Chicago, 71.37; Cleveland,
60.90; Denver, 70.89; Minneapolis,
68.89; New Orleans, 78.51; Philadel-
phia, 77.24; St. Louis, 79.08; St. Paul,
59.80; San Francisco, 78.48; and Wash-
ington, D. C., 74.80. The smallest
percentage, 56, represents Rochester,
N. Y.

Bringing the urban population into
contrast with the non-urban popu-
lation, almost 44 per cent of 4,224,590
home families living outside of cities
and towns of 5,000 people own their
own homes, and 56 per cent hire. Of
the owning families 77 per cent own
without incumbrance.

The value of the \$1,026,890 incum-
branced farms and homes is \$5,987,296,
and the incumbrances aggregate
\$2,162,949,563 or 37.50 per cent of the
value. Of the incumbrances on farms
and homes, over 22 per cent bears in-
terest at rates less than 6 per cent, 34
per cent at the rate of 6 per cent, 33
per cent at rates greater than 6 per
cent, and 1 per cent at rates greater
than 8 per cent.

The average value of each owned
and incumbrated farm in the United
States is \$3,444; each of incumbrated
home, \$3,250, and the average incum-
brance on each of the farms is \$1,324;
on each incumbrated home, \$1,293.

The \$89,957 farms subject to incum-
brance are worth \$3,024,923,165, and
the incumbrance is \$1,085,990,990, or
35.55 per cent of the value. The \$99,933
homes subject to incumbrance are
valued at \$22,632,374,904, and the in-
cumbrance is \$1,049,953,603, or 39.77
per cent of the value.

The cities of 8,000 to 100,000 popu-
lation have 21,613 incumbrated homes
occupied by owners, worth \$739,446,087
with an incumbrance amounting to
\$292,011,974, which is 39.35 per cent of
the value. In the cities of 100,000
population and over, the value of the
168,159 incumbrated homes occupied
by owners is \$934,191,811 and these
homes are incumbrated for \$393,039,
\$33, or for 42.07 per cent of their value.
In the country outside of cities
and towns of 8,000 people and over
the value of the 427,161 incumbrated
homes occupied by owners is \$958,337,
706, and the incumbrance is \$361,311,
799, or 37.70 per cent of the value.

HEALTH BOARD HOOTED.

A Mob in a Smallpox District at Mil-
waukee Follows the Inspectors.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—The state board
of health is still in session considering
the smallpox epidemic. It is believed
that the turbulent and infected district
on the south side, which means a large
part of the Eleventh ward and a portion
of the Eighth ward, will be under strict
military quarantine within a day or two.
It is thought by some of the members
that between 1,200 and 1,500 soldiers
will be needed to carry out the quaran-
tine restrictions. During a visit of mem-
bers of the board to the infected district
today a mob of several hundred persons,
mostly women and children, followed up
their carriage, howling threats of ven-
geance and hooting at the occupants.

Take your Prescription to Topeka Drug
Co., under Opera House.

Good work done by the Peerless.

TARIFF RULINGS.

Secretary Carlisle Busy Struggling Out
the Kinks in the New Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Secretary
Carlisle has issued a circular to all
collectors of customs calling attention
to paragraph 608 of the new tariff act,
which admits salt free of duty, but
provides that the coverings in which
it is imported shall pay the same rate
of duty as if imported separately; and
further, "that if salt is imported
from any country, whether indepen-
dent or independent, which imposes
a duty upon salt exported from the
United States, then there shall be
levied, paid and collected upon such
salt the rate of duty existing prior to
the passage of the new act."

The secretary furnishes a list of
such countries which impose a duty
on salt, and, therefore, salt imported
into the United States from these
countries will pay the duty of 8 cents
per 100 pounds. The principal coun-
tries imposing a duty on salt are Can-
ada, Austria, Argentina, Brazil,
France, Germany, Mexico, Russia,
Australia provinces and Spain.

In answer to telegrams from col-
lectors of customs and other points,
Secretary Carlisle sent the following
telegram to collectors at all points:
"The department has decided to be
governed by the supreme court de-
cision in the case of Hartrant vs
Oliver, 125 United States reports,
page 525, which entitles to the benefit
of the new act all imported goods
held in customs custody on August 24,
1894, whether unclaimed on board
vessel or in process of transportation."

This ruling of the secretary reverses
that sent to the collector at Boston
last Tuesday, in which it was stated
that goods must be actually in bond in order
to receive the benefits of the reduced
rates of the new act.

RESOURCES OF MISSOURI.

Second Comptroller of the Treasury
Manus Presents Some Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—At the
Southern development meeting, which
convened here yesterday, Hon. C. H.
Mansur of Missouri, second com-
ptroller of the treasury, spoke on the
resources of that state, presenting
some statistics to show her
growth and dwelling on the lead
and iron deposits, telling how
the great refining establishments
had been bought and closed to pre-
vent competition with the Eastern
combinations. Concerning her agri-
cultural interests, he said that more
kind of produce could be grown in
Southern Missouri than in any one
equal area in the world. Southern
states had been eyed askance after
the war by the Northerners, he said,
because the institution of slavery had
been maintained in them, but if the
question of perpetuating that institu-
tion was to be voted on, the votes
would be 19 out of every 20 against.

BURNES' RUSSARS VICTORS

St. Joseph Division Wins First Prize in
the Cavalry Drill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—D. D.
Burnes' Hussar division K. of P. of
St. Joseph, carried off the \$500 prize
in the cavalry drill yesterday. Sev-
eral teams were entered, but after
seeing the drill put up by the Missouri
men, they declined to compete, there
being no second prize.

Horribly Gored by a Bull.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 31.—Seven
miles northeast of here last evening a
little daughter of Calvin Packer, a
well-to-do farmer, was riding one of
her father's horses and thoughtlessly
guided it into the corral where a here-
fame town bull and a herd of cows
were inclosed. Mrs. Packer realizing
that the bull might harm the child
ran out to the corral and was holding
the gate open for the child to go out
when the animal dashed toward the
mother. He picked her up on his
horns and ripped her abdomen from
side to side. Mr. Packer was work-
ing in a field a half mile away and the
woman made her way alone to the
house, holding her stomach in with
her hands. The husband was notified
and shot the bull instantly. Mrs.
Packer is still alive, but cannot sur-
vive the injury.

A Mysterious Murder.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 31.—The body of
a man, far advanced in decomposition,
was found yesterday in a loaded
grain car, No. 11,450 of the Kansas
City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad,
which arrived here Wednesday night.
The car was sealed on both ends and
the seals were covered with blood.
Eight wounds made with a blunt in-
strument were found on the back
part of the man's head and on other
parts of his body.

Helen Bertram Married.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Edward J. Hen-
ley, known familiarly to theater-
goers as Ted Henley, and Lulu May,
an actress, whose real name was
Helen Bertram, who was divorced in
New York last Tuesday from Archille
Tomas, the musical director, were
married at the Southern hotel last
evening.

Satell Will Return to Rome.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch re-
ceived from Rome says the report
that Mgr. Satell will return to Rome
at the end of the year is confirmed.

ENDED THE WAR.

The Samoan Rebellion is
Brought to a Close.

English and German Warships
Fire on the Rebels.

FORTS DESTROYED.

The Insurgents Finally Give
Up the Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The steam-
er Mariposa, which arrived last even-
ing from Sydney, Auckland, Apia and
Honolulu, brings news of further
fighting among the natives of Samoa
and final interference by the British
and German warships stationed at
Apia. The details are given in the
following:

APIA, Samoa, Aug. 18.—The war-
ships of Great Britain and Germany
have at last taken action with a view
to ending the native disturbances
which have heretofore appeared to be
interminable. Two skirmishes had
taken place between the warlike
tribes, resulting in the killing of eight
or ten natives and the wounding of
many more. The natives had become
short of food, not having planted or
looked after their crops, and they had
taken to stealing from foreigners
throughout the islands. Their mode
of living had produced a great deal of
illness, much suffering and many
deaths, so that in the interests of
common humanity interference by the
powers became absolutely necessary.
Something had to be done to put a
stop to the so-called warfare.

It was with this end in view that
the diplomatic and naval officials held
several conferences. The ultimate
result was a resolution to notify the
rebels they must disperse from their
fortified stronghold at Latuanau or
suffer a shelling from the guns of
the warships. On Friday, August 10,
the British warship Curacoa and the
German warship Buzzard left Apia for
Latuanau. Arriving there the rebel
chiefs were called on board the gun-
boats and informed their stronghold
would be bombarded at 9 o'clock on
the following morning. During Fri-
day night, however, the rebels evacu-
ated the place. On Saturday morning
the fortification were shelled by the
warships and all but one destroyed.
The king's warriors had been sent
overland to co-operate with the gun-
boats in the attack on the rebels.
When the bombarding guns had
finished their work King Malitua's
warriors were signalled to advance
and occupy the deserted position.

Before the rebel warriors evacuated
Latuanau they set fire to all the huts
in the vicinity, as well as to their fort-
ification, which was destroyed. The
destruction of which the rebels
hardly finished and destroyed all the
bread fruit trees which were growing
near. The naval authorities again
communicated with the rebel chiefs
and ordered them to disperse and sur-
render their rifles. Instead of obey-
ing the mandate, however, the rebel
band moved off to the island of Saifuata,
which is less than fifteen miles from
Apia, and it was decided to again ad-
vance upon them. On Sunday morn-
ing the rebels and the king's war-
riors, who numbered fully 600, came
together at Lufulu. The rebels made
the attack and killed and wounded
several of Malitua's men.

During all of Sunday there was
desultory fighting and the naval com-
manders resolved to again attack the
rebels and deal with them summarily.
Early on Monday morning, August
13, the Curacoa and Buzzard changed
their positions and again opened fire
upon the rebels, killing and wound-
ing a large number. Simultaneously
the king's warriors attacked them on
shore. In the fight the king lost six
killed and several wounded. At this
writing it is impossible to ascertain a
reliable estimate of the rebel loss,
but it is known to have been heavy.
The guns on the warships did deadly
execution.

On Monday evening the rebels sued
for peace. Their chiefs were ordered
to come on board the Curacoa on the
following day. They obeyed the or-
der and made promises of complete
submission to Malitua's rule, agree-
ing to pay their taxes, return to their
homes and deliver up 100 rifles. Im-
mediately after this meeting the Cur-
acoa steamed away toward Apia, be-
lieving the trouble was over. The
Curacoa's commander was eager to
catch the mail steamer Mariposa that
he might report the result of his op-
erations to the British government. The
Buzzard remained at the scene of
action to receive the rifles from the
rebels and see that they carried out
their promises.

Great was the surprise of the com-
mander of the Curacoa when at mid-
night last night the Buzzard signalled
that Chief Tamahese, leader of the
Aana rebels, had joined the Aua par-
ty with over 400 Aana men and that
these combined forces had attacked
the king's warriors. Throughout the
night the roar of the Buzzard's guns
could be heard. This morning the
Curacoa got under way again and left
for the scene of the trouble. Captain
Gibson left determined to demand
complete surrender of the rebels, and
unless the rebels' submission to the
king's authority was undoubtedly terri-
ble, as the gunners will fire to kill.

It is now certain that unless vigor-
ous action is taken the position of the
foreigners here will be critical. At
the hour of the sailing of the Mariposa
it is reported that the rebels have
made complete surrender, but the rumor
lacks confirmation.

Rejoicing in H-well.

HONOLULU, Aug. 23.—The Mariposa
arrived here last evening from Auck-
land, and brought the news of Cleve-
land's recognition of the Republic in
a dispatch dated Washington, August
9. The news was received with re-
joicing by the annexationists, and
with a shade of doubt by the Royal-
ists, who claim to think the dispatch
a fake.

Small in size, great in results: De
Witt's Little Early Risers. Best pill for
Constipation, best for Sick Headache,
best for Sour Stomach. J. K. Jones.

POSTMASTERS' REVENUE.

Those of the Fourth Class Can Now Ad-
minister Oaths in Pension Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Hereafter
the fourth class postmasters will have
another source of revenue to add to
the many that now holds in the
smaller settlements. He now
can act as a notary public for pen-
sioners and witnesses in pension cases
only and can charge the pensioner not
exceeding twenty-five cents for each
voucher to which he affixes the seal
of his office. The new au-
thority and emoluments in the
village postmaster sprung from an
act approved on the
23d instant, which "requires, em-
powers and authorizes" them to "ad-
minister any and all oaths required to
be made by pensioners and their wit-
nesses in the execution of their vouch-
ers with like effect and force as offi-
cers having a seal and such post-
master shall affix the stamp of his
office to his signature to such vouch-
ers."

The law includes all manner of
pension cases, in which an oath is re-
quired, including vouchers for the
regular quarterly payments. This
authority to the fourth class post-
masters does not mean that a notary
who has been heretofore taking pen-
sioners' depositions can no longer do
so; on the contrary it is stipulated
expressly that they may do so. The law was passed at the in-
stance of congressmen representing
country districts which are but
sparsely settled and is to save travel
on the part of pensioners. The pen-
sion office is anxious they should have
notice of the changed conditions made
by the law.

GRESHAM TO BAKER.

The American Minister to Nicaragua
Given Full Power to Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The state
department has received no advices
from Minister Baker in reference to
the arrest of two American citizens at
Bluefields. Three dispatches have been
sent him by the department, the first
notifying him that the report of
the arrest had been received and the
second on Wednesday morning
giving him instructions. The instruc-
tions are intended to cover all con-
tingencies and give the minister au-
thority to take any action which may
protect Americans. It is stated at
the department that there is no ne-
cessity to suppose these instructions
by anything more, as Mr. Baker has
full power under those already sent.

Secretary Gresham is at a loss to
understand why nothing has been re-
ceived from Mr. Baker and a third
dispatch has been sent which asks
the minister for a full report of the
affair and what action he has taken.
It has been intimated very strongly
to the minister that the arrest seems
to have been unjustifiable and that
reports thus far received, though very
meagre, confirm this view. A response
is expected from Minister Baker very
soon.

Miss Sanger's Salary Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Miss Alice
Sanger, who was the stenographer at
the white house during the Harri-
son administration and who has as-
sisted Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Cleveland's
stenographer under the present ad-
ministration, has been transferred to
the postoffice department. Miss
Sanger is the only woman ever em-
ployed in the white house in a clerical
capacity. Her transfer was one of
the last acts of the president before
he left here for Gray Gables. The
change involves a reduction in salary
from \$1,600 to \$1,000 a year.

Colored Masons of Kansas.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 31.—The grand
lodge of colored Masons of Kansas, in
session in this city, elected the fol-
lowing officers: Worthy grand mas-
ter, Joseph Jones of Topeka; deputy
grand master, D. A. Jones of Leaven-
worth; grand senior warden, Joseph
Glass of Leavenworth; grand junior
warden, Hugh Duggin of Kansas City,
Kan.; grand treasurer, Dan Wiekles of
Emporia; grand secretary, H. H. Cur-
tis of Baxter Springs.

Chinese Revolutionists.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 31.—A local
paper is authority for the statement
that a convention of wealthy Chinese
from different parts of the United
States was held in Omaha last night
in which a revolutionary society was
formed for the purpose of interfering
in the affairs of China, and if possible
overthrow the present dynasty there.

Killed by the City Marshal.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 31.—At Ponca
City, O. T., City Marshal Nolan shot
and killed Isaac W. Baker, a cowboy
from the Ponca reservation.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

The 4-year-old boy of D. B. Hastings
was run over by a Santa Fe passenger
train at Edmond, Ok., and killed.
The boy was playing on the track.

A detective has arrived in Fort
Worth from Denver for Hubbell
Smith, who is under arrest for forge-
ries committed in Colorado aggregat-
ing \$30,000. Smith had \$500,000 in
bonds and mining stock on his person
when arrested.

Governor McKinley and his staff
were tendered a grand ovation at
Fronton, W. Va., Thursday, fully 7,000
people greeting his address to the
Society of the Army of West Virginia.

In Montreal Norman Murray, the
notorious anti-Catholic agitator, was
put in jail for failing to pay his fine
for disturbing a procession. He
walked across the line of march of the
Fete Dieu procession July last and
questioned the impartiality of the re-
corder in trying him, because the lat-
ter was a Papal Zonave.

Freight trains collided near Cleve-
land, Iowa, a small station on the
Burlington railroad last evening. Gus
Starkman, the engineer, was instan-
tly killed and Ed. Walker, the fireman,
fatally injured.

No Mistake!

You can cure that cold or cough by
taking Snow's Pine Expectoant. For
sale by all druggists. Price 25 and 50c
bottle.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are
as interesting as news items. See if it
is not so.

Webb & Harris, druggists, Bennett's Plaza.

Easy to Take

and keep
the system in
Perfect Order.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS
A specific for
Headache,
Constipation, and
Dyspepsia.
Every dose
Effective



**Kitchell and
Marburg,**
AGENTS,
529 KANSAS AVE.

Woman
You have your troubles, but we
have the remedy. We know this
because ladies who use

Viavi
tell us so. If you are not fully
convinced of its merits, ask some
of your friends about it. Some
of them, probably, have used it.
We are willing to stand or fall on
the testimony of ladies who have
used Viavi. You should profit by
their experience.

Don't Rush
blindly into it. Inform yourself
fully. "Be sure you are right,
then go ahead."

Kansas Viavi Co.,
2 Columbia Building,
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Home Office and Laboratory,
San Francisco, Cal.

Endorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities.

CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHALER

FOR CATARRH
OF THE NOSE
AND THROAT

HEADACHE NEURALGIA

THE MENTHOL
INHALER will cure you. A
small, portable, and efficient
device, for use in all cases of
Catarrh of the Nose, Throat,
and Lungs. It is a simple,
effective, and safe remedy.
In pocket, ready to use on first indication of cold,
croup, etc. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents.
B. D. CUSHMAN, M.D., Three Rivers, Mich., U.S.A.

MENTHOL
For all ailments. Cures, Croup, Cough, Cold,
Bronchitis, etc. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents.
B. D. CUSHMAN, M.D., Three Rivers, Mich., U.S.A.

Established 1870.

Everything
IN THE DRUG LINE